

# What War Camp Community Means.

By JOSEPH LEE,

President of the War Camp Community Service, for the War Department and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities.

Our soldiers and sailors are not going to spend all their leisure time in the camp or training station. They have an almost physical need for change of scene, for a change of social environment, for some revival of those relations to the community at large, to home conditions, and especially to girls and women, in which a normal life so largely consists. If this need does not find its satisfaction in one way, it will find it in another.

It is also outside the camps that the trust recreation will be found. These young men's hunger for change, for ordinary human society and surroundings, is a normal and a wholesome one. One commander who began by insisting that his men should spend their leisure time in camp has ended by insisting that they should spend it outside the camp in the neighboring communities. Normal social intercourse is the best aid to health and to morale. The War Camp Community Service is necessary not only to prevent possible evil, but to provide by far the most effective means of making even well and fit to do their best. "The spirit with which our soldiers leave America and their efficiency on the battle fronts of Europe will be vitally affected by the character of the environment surrounding our military training camps."

The method of doing the work is as follows:

The Playground and Recreation Association of America sends to each community near a training camp one or more of its trained community organizers, whose business it is to form a strong representative local committee, with many sub-committees, and to cooperate with these in protecting the soldier from exploitation and making him feel at home. The Association is now working in 140 or more of these communities.

The Association also supplements local resources, especially when the local community is small in proportion to the number of soldiers (as for instance when there is a training camp of 40,000 men and the only community within reach of it contains less than 5,000 inhabitants) by the provision of soldiers' clubs and when necessary in other ways.

As to concrete achievement—hospitality is a matter of the spirit and can-

not adequately be described by a mere catalogue of the forms it may assume. Certainly the spirit has been abundantly present in these communities near our training camps. The aid which the War Camp Community Service has been able to render in its expression is partly indicated in the following account of some of the things that are being done.

## Soldiers' Clubs.

One form of this War Camp Community Service is the starting of soldiers' clubs; clubs which the soldiers run themselves, usually through non-commissioned officers, in which they find opportunities for bowling, billiards, quiet games, a chance to smoke and talk and listen to music, to read or write letters, to receive their women visitors, to buy soft drinks, chocolate, and other things for which soldiers and sailors manifest a special hunger—sometimes, especially in the case of the navy men, to secure a night's lodging. The largest of these clubs is at Newport where a tract of 125 acres has been secured, with an old mansion on it, now fitted up for all the purposes of a club; with a grove of trees, in which 100 hammocks have been strung, a bathing bench, ample opportunities for every kind of outdoor game, an outdoor theatre at which last summer as many as 5,000 navy men were sometimes present. The naval authorities have so appreciated the resources of this club that they spent \$4,000 on a special foot bridge to connect it with the Navy Yard.

Another club in Newport is located in the quarters on the government landing formerly occupied by a saloon, closed by Admiral Knight. There are a number of other cases in which this typical supplanting of the old order by the new has taken place.

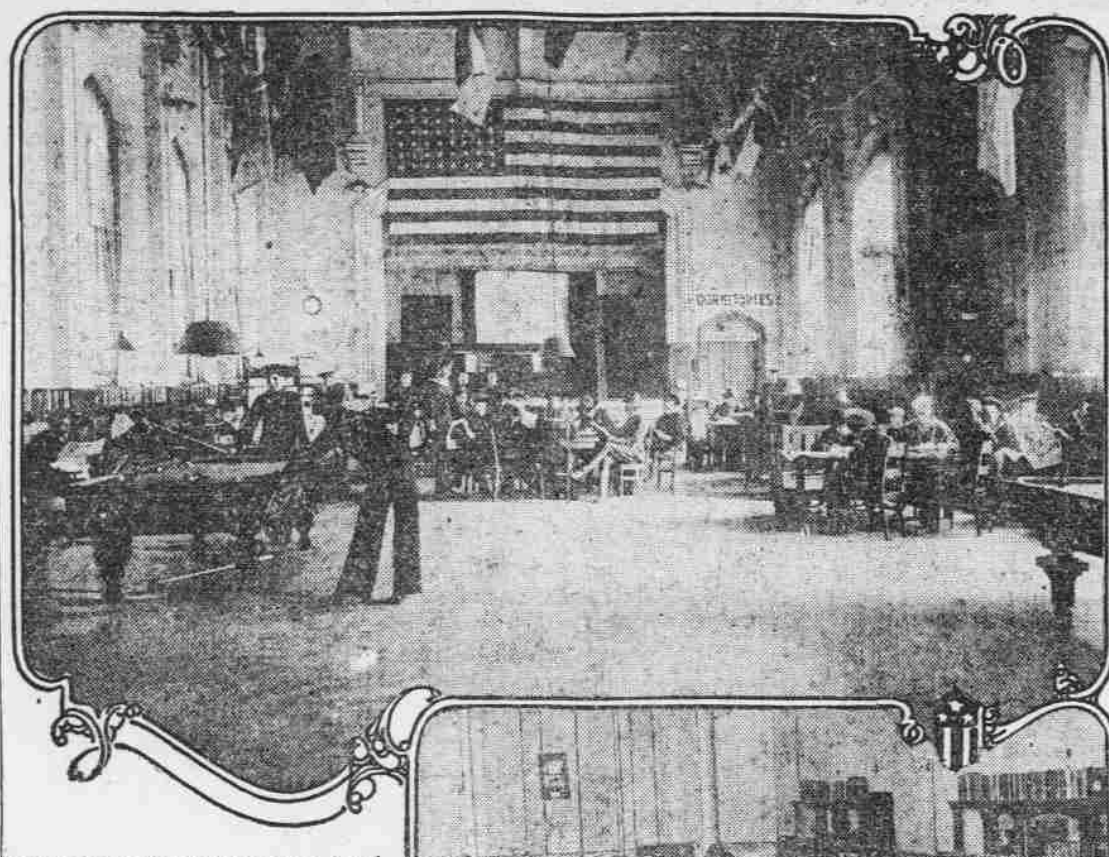
## Athletics.

Another thing the War Camp Community Service is doing is getting up games and athletic sports between soldiers from different camps, and between soldiers or sailors and local teams. Some of the football games have attracted large crowds of spectators, and the proceeds have been handed over to the soldiers to buy football or other athletic supplies.

## Mobilizing Community Resources.

The more important, though less visible, part of this Community Service is not in doing things directly for the soldiers but in getting the community itself to do them.

At Ayer, Massachusetts, near Camp Devens, the Odd Fellows, at the suggestion of the Community Organizer, have bought an old church and fitted



A War Camp Community Service Club House in Boston, Mass.

it up for the Odd Fellows within the camp. They were able to invite their own members because the commander, Major General Hodges, had a census made of all the men in camp showing what church and what fraternity each man belongs to, of what college he is a graduate, whether he is fond of singing, what games he likes, and what his special hobby is. So that not only the Odd Fellows but every church, fraternity and college society can extend its hospitality, individually and by name, to its own members among the officers and men. A similar census has been made at almost all the camps.

## The Churches Doing Splendid Work.

Many churches, in various communities, have, at the suggestion of the local War Camp Community Service, started soldiers' clubs. Many union churches have been built. Everywhere the soldiers are invited to the church services, and in some places the War Camp Community Service has arranged for special trains or had jit-

ney lines established to bring the men to church.

## Meeting Girls.

Even more important than the clubs are the receptions, parties and other opportunities to meet girls and older women in a natural way, which the churches, fraternities, college societies and other organizations are providing in the neighborhood of all the camps. The girls at these parties come on per-

sonal invitation from a body of carefully selected chaperons. The men are also selected, usually by the first sergeants of their companies, who take their responsibilities in the matter very seriously.

In one camp, where the soldiers were almost in a state of mutiny because of a disappointment as to leave of absence at Christmas, a first sergeant in despair telephoned to the War Camp Community Service, was promptly furnished with girls and chaperons for a dance, and reported afterwards that the occasion had been the moral salvation of his company.

Even better than giving social entertainment and resources to the men is getting them to help out in the activities of local organizations: to sing in the choir, talk to the boy scouts, furnish a chorus at a civic entertainment, take part in theatricals or in an athletic exhibition—sometimes even to preach.

## Home Hospitality.

Out of these social occasions of various kinds springs up a more personal relation, and thousands of soldiers are invited home to dinner or to pass Saturday night, and are otherwise entertained in the people's homes. In some for instance, in one of the large cities on Thanksgiving, when it is feared that some of the men had to eat two turkey dinners in one day.

## Other Activities.

Other things that the War Camp Community Service is doing are: organizing community singing, band concerts, organ recitals, Sunday entertainments (in New York the Casino Theatre has been taken over on Sunday afternoons for the last named purpose); stimulating municipal meetings and receptions, including Christmas trees; supplying directories and bulletins of local recreational resources; securing teachers, especially of colloquial French; sending out entertainers for the men in camp; finding lodgings at possible prices for officers and soldiers' wives and families; finding employment for soldiers' wives; protecting the men from exploitation by local tradesmen; sending flowers to men in hospitals and providing auto rides for convalescents; forming women's committees to do mending for the soldiers; persuading communities to open parks, playgrounds, school centers, to men in uniform, to hold public receptions for them, to provide benches in the parks, comfort stations, swimming pools, detention homes for wayward girls; providing these things when necessary (as it has been in some small communities); doing patrol work to prevent girls from getting into danger-

ous relations with the soldiers; making special efforts in behalf of negro soldiers; securing better local supervision of movies and dance-halls.

Many of the troubles of the enlisted man have originated in times past from loneliness. "If you want to know what it means to be shunned by everybody, just put on the uniform of the United States Navy," is the testimony of a young recruit found walking aimlessly about the streets of New York looking for something to do. He will not find it so today. The War Camp Community Service has put an end to this condition for all time.

This idea that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have conceived—and in the realization of which the War Camp Community Service embodies such an essential part—that the soldier is a human being, and one who has not forfeited his place in civilized society, is a new idea under the sun. But it is none the less practical on that account—its value is being every day demonstrated in every town and city near a training camp. It is America's characteristic contribution to the art of war, as revolutionary as the submarine or the aeroplane or any other of her inventions, and perhaps more valuable.

The War Camp Community Service cities there have been on occasions more invitations sent than there were soldiers to fill them. This happened, expresses, at the most vital point, the sentiment of America toward its soldiers in a holy war. These young men, are giving their lives for us and for our ideals. It is for us, the men and women of America who cannot go on Sunday, to make them feel that they carry the spirit of America across the ocean when they go to fight; that in the camp or on the field, in the trench or in the hospital, in success or failure—sick or well, alive or dead—our hearts are with them.

How can this spirit be expressed? The opportunity is here and now in these few precious months while our soldiers are still with us, to be seen and spoken to, although already created to their high service; and it is an opportunity that belongs especially to those communities that lie near enough to the training camps to admit of the establishment of personal relations between the soldiers and the citizens.

The spirit is also here; but the situation is new to us and the methods of its expression do not all spontaneously suggest themselves. Our effort must be organized to be effective. It is this organization which it is the business of the War Camp Community Service to supply.

## OUR NEWTOWN NEWS LETTER

Special to The Times

Newtown, Sept. 5.—The selectmen have paid off \$7,000 of the town debt this year. This was made possible by the forced economy in expenditures for roads. The utter impossibility of hiring teams or adequate labor for this purpose explains why the roads were neglected this year. Only the state road work was done this year. Doubtless during September some contracts for roadwork will be given to the farmers, but the expense for these will not appear in this year's annual report. The fiscal year closed September 1st and the books will be turned over to the auditors September 6. The auditors W. W. Finch and Frank Ives will be assisted by Frank Soule, an expert accountant of New Milford. A gratifying exhibit will be made by Rodney Shepard, tax-collector who will be able to show some \$4,000 in taxes collected, about \$3800 of personal taxes for the past five years. Some prosecutions of delinquents were instituted for non-payment of personal taxes, but in the main the tax-collector met with compliance. In all cases of prosecutions the costs were paid against the defendants. The selectmen loyally stood back of the collector in every instance after abating all personal taxes which were legally exempt. The stand taken by the selectmen has greatly assisted the tax-collector in performing his duty, and will surely be pleasing to the great body of tax-payers of the town.

A. S. Newburn of Hawleyville assisted by two volunteers are procuring signatures for a petition to be presented to the selectmen asking for the submission of the license question to the voters on town election day this year. It is understood that these gentlemen are not representing the W. C. T. U., the prohibitionists, nor any other civic or religious body. It takes ten per cent. of the registered voters about \$5 to sign the petition to bring the matter up, but already the circulators of these petitions claim to have nearly 200 signatures. With national prohibition eminent, the object and aim of this movement seems clouded or obscure to the average citizen of the town. The revenue to the town from the six licenses is considerable, but this will be cut off if the voters make the town dry. To make up the deficit, the town budget should call for two mills extra on the assessment list. That would make the tax rate 2 per cent annually, an exorbitant tax.

Miss Clara Leonard was tendered a party in her honor Saturday night, by her mother, Mrs. W. A. Leonard. Miss Leonard leaves shortly for the Northfield Seminary, and this gathering of her young friends was in recognition of the esteem in which their schoolmate is held. The reception was held at the Newtown Inn. All the invited guests enjoyed refreshments and dancing.

The Newtown platoon, Home Guards, under their new leader, Lieut. Waddell, of Danbury, attended the K. of C. demonstration in Bridgeport. Two new members joined since.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Corbett Martin, A. Corbett and John H. Keane, of Newtown, attended the funeral, Tuesday, of Mrs. James F. Corbett, of Brooklyn. Among other relatives who accompanied the party from Newtown were Mrs. William Costello, of

Bridgeport, Daniel Corbett, of Danbury, and John K. Corbett, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

The democratic town caucus will be held at the town hall, Tuesday night, Sept. 10, at the usual hour. Besides nominating a full town ticket, the election of a town committee for two years will take place. The present committee are A. J. Gallagher, Edward Troy and T. F. Bradley. All democrats recognize that this is the golden opportunity to bring the party back again as the dominant party, by putting up a strong ticket with nothing but Wilson democrats on it, and then electing them.

Miss Mary Jordan of the Glen is enjoying a two weeks vacation, which will be spent in various cities. She expects to return next week to the Rem-Arms Co., where she is an expert stenographer.

The Misses Jennie, Catherine and Helen Lundgren, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George Lundgren of Sandy Hook, are enjoying this week with friends in East Portchester, Conn., and in Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Brew motored to Springfield, Mass., and spent Sunday and Labor Day with Mrs. Brew's parents in that city.

Mrs. R. F. Wheeler of Bethlehem, Conn., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Carlson of Platts Hill.

Mrs. T. Lillis of Danbury, visited Mrs. G. P. Lillis, Wednesday. The latter is in feeble health and is tenderly cared for by her daughter Mrs. Henry Costello, Dayton street.

Joseph Bradley of New York, is enjoying a part of his vacation at the Sandy Hook hotel.

Mrs. and Mrs. Leo Braun of New Haven, are spending a few days with Mrs. M. J. Kelly, of Newtown.

The public school teachers will meet with Supervisor Leo T. Hickson, Saturday afternoon at the high school building. School opens for the year, Monday, Sept. 9. Teachers have been secured to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Miss Anna Murphy and Miss Margaret Carroll. Two graduates of the high school the Misses Houlihan sisters have been secured for these positions, and the choice gives satisfaction to all.

Miss Anna Corbett, Danbury State Normal school, 1918, has taken a position in the public schools of Hadam, Conn., and Miss Mary Keane, also a graduate this year from the Normal school goes to Oakville, Conn., to teach.

Hopewell district is still without a teacher but the board hopes to be able to secure a teacher in time for the opening Sept. 10. Normal graduates are not attracted to Newtown due to the low compensation for expert services, so that high school graduates this year will be offered a chance to fill these positions in town.

Michael Kilbride has joined the troop of Commuters to Bridgeport, having secured a position in the Rem-Arms Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lockwood are receiving congratulations over the arrival of son, born recently.

Thomas and Matthew McCarthy of New York city, returned Sunday night after sending a pleasant vacation of two weeks with Mrs. Mary Scanlin, of Walnut-Tree-Hill.

Newtown, Sept. 6.—Max Krans was arraigned before Justice P. H. McCarthy Thursday afternoon for various robberies committed a year ago in town. He was represented by Attorney J. J. Cullinan of Bridgeport. Krans waived examination and was bound over to the Superior court under bonds of \$1,000. Constable C. B. Johnson took him to jail. The

prisoner it is alleged was one of a trio of robbers who played havoc with the potato fields, poultry yards and cattle herds of farmers in Eastern, Brookfield and Newtown working nights by the aid of automobiles, and storing their loot in a rock-bound retreat on the Lillis farm about three miles from Hawleyville. In their fast cars were found three or four automobiles, and various parts of cars, which the thieves had dexterously shifted so that the looks of the machines were so altered as to be at first glance unrecognizable even to the owner. The gang was rounded up by Sheriff Morris D. Ewers of Sandy Hook Constable Hurd and Captain Bradley and aids of Danbury. Notwithstanding this formidable array of guardians of the law two of the men escaped into the woods. They were Krans and Boughton, both of Danbury, who was captured told in Court. Although good descriptions of Krans and Boughton were sent abroad to chiefs of police a year ago nothing transpired till a few days ago when Krans ran afoul of the registration laws, and some U. S. officer tipped off Sheriff Beers. The sheriff and constable C. B. Johnson went to Long Island City Tuesday night and Wednesday nabbed Krans at his machine in an airplane plant in that city. He was brought to Newtown and lodged in the Newtown lockup. Krans has a mother and sister in Bridgeport and was well dressed and looked prosperous. No trace of Boughton has been found, and Wildman is at liberty.

James Betts, a New York, lawyer, is spending his vacation with his sister Miss Anna May Betts of Sandy Hook. Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Opp and sons of Sandy Hook are spending the week in New York City.

Mrs. Griffin P. Lillis of Dayton St., Danbury Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Braun and children of New Haven are visiting Mrs. M. J. Kelly and family.

Miss Sude Cavanaugh, formerly an operator at Newtown Telephone Central office is now private operator at the Ashcroft Mfg. Co., in Bridgeport.

Misses Gladys Cooper and Carrene Newman of Danbury and Dorothy Phillips of Woodman have been guests of Miss Clarissa Leonard. They attended the dance at Newtown Inn Tuesday evening given in honor of Miss Leonard by her mother Mrs. William A. Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ludington of Sandy Hook had as guests their son William and family of Gaylordville for several days this week.

Mrs. J. B. Nichols and children were visitors in the Park City this week.

Miss Amy Bantill will accept a clerical position in Waterbury. Miss Bantill taught at Head of the Meadow district school last year.

A party of young people from Sandy Hook enjoyed a theatre party at Waterbury on Monday evening. They made the trip by auto.

Mrs. M. J. Kelly and son are spending the week in Bridgeport visiting relatives.

Miss Dora Strisk is employed as a stenographer in the Locomobile Co. of Bridgeport. Miss Strisk commutes daily.

Michael Kilbride has taken up work at the Remington Arms Co. of Bridgeport.

Constable Thomas Carlson watched all day Sunday for pleasure-hunt motorists in Newtown. He reports the passage both north and south-bound of 120 cars from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. the drivers of which were able to give

a good account of themselves for their journey abroad. Newtown motorists during these hours observed the junction of Fuel Administrator Garfield of a gasless Sunday; but it was a caution, the constable says to note the flashing of automobile lights on every back road in town after nine o'clock till long past midnight of the first gasless Sunday. Next Sunday he proposes to extend his sphere of operations as well as extend the hours of inspection. Newtown must be in it for fair or the doubtful constable will know why.

The formation of a co-partnership between Samuel Nalevsky, Harry Schoepick and Samuel Susman to be known as the Potomac Food and Grain Co., Inc., is a new venture in that well-known railroad junction in the southern part of town.

Principal P. H. McCarthy is slinging his barn with the aid of his son Joseph who thus takes his first course in manual training and a useful art.

M. A. Corbett motored to Middle town Wednesday accompanying his daughter, Miss Anna M. Corbett to that city where she takes a position in the public schools this ensuing year.

The Child Welfare League has extended an invitation to the educational authorities of the town to attend a meeting of all interested in Child Welfare, to be held Monday night at the home of Mrs. W. J. McLoughlin.

In the logical development of this branch of civic betterment the schools will continue to lead. Official examinations of our pupils by physicians and nurses at stated times as well as treatment of the teeth, ears and eyes by dentists, aurists and oculists is not so far away even for Newtown to apprehend. So it is hoped a large audience will listen to Dr. Brown of the Bridgeport Board of Health who will address the assemblage.

## REDDING

Redding, Sept. 5.—Usage and traditions were ignored by the Democratic caucus last Friday night when it named a Republican as candidate for representative, the person thus honored being Attorney S. C. Shaw, who had already been nominated for the same office by his own party. A committee appointed to report nominees presented the names of Paul Conery and Eugene Adams. The latter positively declined and several other capable Democrats whose names were successively brought forward would also have none of it for various reasons advanced by them. Then E. P. Sanford suggested that the caucus endorse Mr. Shaw. Several approved the idea and no one opposed it although W. C. Sanford, chairman of the town committee, urged careful deliberation before the proposed action was taken. The vote for Mr. Shaw was unanimous.

Some Democrats not present criticized the step as a matter of party policy, while offering no objection to Mr. Shaw as an individual. He has served two terms in the legislature and made a good record. Mr. Conery is a young man of ability and character, just entering upon his professional career as a lawyer.

The other nominations were as follows: Assessors, Joel Godfrey; selectmen, W. C. Sanford and James E. Driscoll; judge of probate, J. B. Sanford; auditor, H. C. McCollum; justices, Joel Godfrey, Rufus A. Lyon, Daniel Vaughn, Eugene Adams, W. C. Sanford, grand jurors, D. C. Sanford, Michael Conery, H. A. Lounsbury; constables, John Pryor, James Delaney, W. A. Grouse; registrars of

voters, E. M. Bradley, Nicolo Sante-nello; school committee, J. B. Sanford; tax collector, John Muenich. The candidates for selectmen are the present incumbents and are believed to be reasonably sure of election. As to the candidates for judge of probate, tax collector and Mr. Shaw they cannot fall, being on both tickets.

The Republican caucus, held on Thursday evening, nominated only state ticket candidates, because the call, through inadvertence, failed to mention the naming of town office candidates as part of the business. In the proceedings a new method was followed, that of balloting for candidates without a previous presentation of names. This did not delay results as might have been expected, the rest ballot usually bringing decisive majorities. The nominations were:

Representatives, S. C. Shaw, John H. Hohmann, judge of probate, J. B. Sanford; justices, John Muenich, E. E. Hazen, F. I. Judd, A. G. Barnett, Joel G. Hawley. Another caucus to name candidates for town offices will be held next Saturday evening. H. Sanford Osborn has made it known that he will not accept a re-nomination for selectman.

Within a few days Deputy Sheriff George S. Banks lost both his daughters through their entrance to the state of matrimony. Although both marriages were private they were in no sense clandestine, the engagements having been of conventional duration and the weddings having the advance knowledge and approval of the village family groups. On Wednesday evening, Aug. 21, there was performed by Rev. B. U. Case at the Center Methodist parsonage the ceremony by which Miss Grace, the younger daughter, became the wife of Wakeman Wheeler of Easton. The contracting couple were unattended and following the ceremony proceeded to the home of the groom. The bride has for the past two years taught one of the Easton public schools. Her husband is at present one of the town's selectmen and has held other local offices.

The marriage of Miss Julia Banks and Frederick Perry, son of Daniel Perry now of Milford and formerly of Easton, took place last Saturday evening at the residence of the officiating minister in Ridgefield. Thence the bride and groom started on a honeymoon trip through New York State and upon returning will take up their residence in Milford.

The hand of ten New York farm-ettes at West Redding took a rest last Monday along with the other toilers and received quite a number of visitors. On all the working days since entering on the adventure they have conscientiously devoted to the home daily to crop coining with highly satisfactory results. They have raised half an acre of superlative onions and about two acres of sweet corn besides an abundance of beans and a wide range of other garden stuff.

A new curdling agent, Rennase, can now be made from the stomach of the hog. Rennase was obtained from the calf's stomach. Quantities of Rennase have been shipped to cheese makers. The scarcity of rennet can no longer cripple the industry.

Another discovery is thromboplastin, a blood coagulator obtained from the brain of kosher killed cattle. It was disclosed that some of this material already has been exported to France and used there to hasten the coagulation of blood in soldiers' wounds.

The third of the revelations was that surgical ligatures, a by-product of the industry, are now being made in such wise that they will dissolve into the flesh at the end of a definite period. They are "timed" to dissolve in 30 days and the surgeon needs but

road repairs to be applied for at least the coming year as the three year's contract now held by B. B. Banks expires this fall. There are divergent and strongly held opinions as to whether the contract system has worked out in a manner to recommend its continuance and these will doubtless find full expression. It is not believed that many will favor a return to the plan of having the selectmen care for the highways and there remain only the contract system or the employment of a supervisor with full authority and responsibility. How Mr. Banks has fared financially with his contract is a matter of conjecture. It is generally believed however, that he made a fair profit the first year and little or none the two succeeding years owing to the increased cost of man and team hire.

A whist was given by Miss Belle Sanford at the home of Mrs. J. W. Teets on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Robert Hubbell of Bridgeport, a summer sojourner. There were five tables and prizes. Among the guests was Mrs. Hobart Brinsmade of St. Louis.

The Junior Red Cross of Georgetown gave last Thursday afternoon a lawn party which realized about \$70. Tomorrow (Friday) evening there will be another party for the same object on the Hunter lawn with tableaux groupings by sixty young ladies of Danbury as one of the features.

At their home in Georgetown this week, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Pinkney are entertaining their two daughters with their husbands and children.

The public schools reopened on Tuesday. Miss Ryder is acting as principal at the Center school.

Charles Rowland has been spending a few days at his home in Georgetown on leave of absence from Camp Devens.

A few hundred feet of macadam road has been built above Ogden's Corner, Easton, but not much more will be done this season as the force of jail laborers on the job has been reduced. Consequently the trunk highway line will not progress materially this season.

## PACKERS DISCOVER AIDS TO INDUSTRY AND SURGERY ALSO

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Three startling war discoveries, two of them having a direct military value and one having a world-wide economic significance, were made public here at the stock yards yesterday. These discoveries of the chemists in the laboratories of the packing plants, have come about as the result of continuous efforts to aid in solving war problems.

The cheese industry of the world has been rescued from the shortage of rennet, of which importations from Denmark have been grievously curtailed. A new curdling agent, Rennase, can now be made from the stomach of the hog. Rennase was obtained from the calf's stomach. Quantities of Rennase have been shipped to cheese makers. The scarcity of rennet can no longer cripple the industry.

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exercise his judgment as to when the wound will heal and then select the ligature accordingly.

## TWO PERIODS IN FRANCE FOR THE CONDUCT OF RAIDS

Behind British Lines in France, Aug. 7.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The working month of a Night Bombing Squadron in France is divided into two periods which are known as the Light and the Dark.

The Light period covers the moonlit half of the month. Should it be attended by fine weather, great aerial activity prevails. Practically any raid that is possible by day, can be carried out equally well at night during this period, for although certain details are not clearly visible, the essential features of the ground stand out clearly and can easily be followed.

The case with which targets can be found depends very largely on their geographical position. Water is the great guide for night flying, and on a clear moonlight night it can be seen from a great distance. Hence targets situated near a river, canal or lake present no difficulty whatever as regards their being found.

Railways, too, if they are in use prove excellent guides, for the rails shine clearly in the moonlight and can be easily followed. Woods, especially if they are of peculiar shape, make good landmarks, for the black mass, which shows up well in the moonlight can be quickly identified on the map.

During the Light Period most of the long raids of the squadron are carried out. The Dark period, the moonless nights, is a much less active time. Flying is then done chiefly by the aid of a compass, but on clear starlit nights raids on targets such as factories with chimneys or blast furnaces whose glow lights up the sky for miles, may be carried out satisfactorily. On a still night a compass course can be flown quite accurately, but unfortunately there are comparatively few nights on which the wind remains constant. It either changes in velocity or direction and in the air it is difficult to distinguish these changes. A machine is very likely to be blown out of its course several miles without the pilot's knowledge. Therefore only short raids are undertaken, and thus the risk of pilots completely losing their bearings is minimized. Often two or three short raids are carried out in one night.

Non-residents must enroll

Non-resident men in the city, between the ages of 18 and 45, who intend to register in Bridgeport, are advised by the local draft board officials to enroll now, so that matters may be expedited in sending their cards to the boards where they permanently reside before the day of registration. This is of particular importance to registrants who have not reached their 45th year.

## CLOCK CO. GIVES BONUS.

Bristol, Sept. 7.—The E. Ingraham Clock Co. posted a notice yesterday saying that beginning Sept. 1 a bonus of 10 per cent. on all employees would be paid monthly. There are about 500 employees benefited.